

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
CENTRAL COAST REGION  
81 Higuera Street, Suite 200  
San Luis Obispo, California 93401-5427**

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM ORDER NO. R3-2002-026**

**NPDES NO. CA0047996**

Waste Discharger Identification No. 3 270101001

Modified July 6, 2007

for

**CARMEL AREA WASTEWATER DISTRICT AND  
PEBBLE BEACH COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
MONTEREY COUNTY**

**I. INFLUENT MONITORING**

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of the influent can be obtained. Samples shall be collected for the following constituents at the frequencies specified in Table I.

**Table 1**

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total Flow Volume	MG	Metered	Daily
Max. Daily Flow	MGD	Metered	Daily
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	Once every 13 days
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	Once every 13 days

**II. EFFLUENT MONITORING—PACIFIC OCEAN DISCHARGE**

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of effluent can be obtained. Samples shall be collected for the following constituents at the frequencies specified in Table 2.

**Table 2**

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Average Daily Flow	MGD	Metered	Daily
pH	--	Grab	Five days per week
Temperature	<sup>o</sup> F	Grab	Five days per week
Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	Five days per week
Settleable Solids	ml/l	Grab	Five days per week
Total Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 mL	Grab	Five days per week, and whenever Final Chlorine Residual (as measured prior to dechlorination) is less than 25% of Initial Chlorine Residual for 5%, or more, of any 24-hour period.
Total Chlorine Residual	mg/l	Continuous	Daily
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	Once every 13 days
Turbidity	NTU	24-hr. Composite	Once every 13 days

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Oil and Grease	mg/l	Grab	Once every 13 days
Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Nitrate (as N), Total Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Urea	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Silicate	mg/l	Grab	Monthly
Acute Toxicity <sup>1</sup>	TUa	Grab	Quarterly (Mar., June, Sept., Dec.)
Chronic Toxicity <sup>1</sup>	TUc	Grab	Quarterly (Mar., June, Sept., Dec.)

<sup>1</sup> Compliance with Toxicity Objectives: Compliance with acute toxicity objective (TUa) shall be determined using an established protocol, e.g., American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM), EPA, American Public Health Association, or State Board.

The Regional Board requires the use of critical life stage toxicity tests to measure TUc. A minimum of three test species with approved test protocols shall be used to measure compliance with the toxicity objective. If possible the test species shall include a fish, an invertebrate, and an aquatic plant. After a screening period, and after Executive Officer approval, monitoring can be reduced to the most sensitive species. Dilution and control water should be obtained from and unaffected area of the receiving water. The sensitivity of the test organisms to a reference toxicant shall be determined concurrently with each bioassay test and reported with the test results. The following tests shall be used to measure TUc:

Species	Effect	Test Duration	Bioassay Reference
abalone, <i>Haliotis rufescens</i>	abnormal shell development	48 hours	see* below
giant kelp, <i>Macrosystis pyrifera</i>	% germination; germ tube length	48 hours	see *below
Silversides, <i>Menidia beryllina</i>	larval growth rate; percent survival	7 days	see **below

#### Bioassay Reference

\*Hunt, J.W., B.S. Anderson, S.L. Turpin, A.R. Conlon, M. Martin, F. Palmer, and J.J. Janik. 1989. Experimental Evaluation of Effluent Toxicity Testing Protocols with Giant Kelp, Mysids, Red Abalone, and Topsmelt. Marine Bioassay Project. Fourth Report. California State Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento.

\*\*Weber, C.I., W.B. Horning, II, D.J. Klemm, T.W. Neiheisel, P.A. Lewis, E.L. Robinson, J. Menkedick, and F. Kessler (eds.). 1988. Short-term methods for estimating the chronic toxicity of effluents and receiving waters to marine and estuarine organisms. EPA-600/4-87/028. National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA.

#### Toxicity Reduction Requirements:

If the discharge consistently exceeds an effluent limitation based on toxicity objectives, a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) shall be required. The TRE shall include all reasonable steps to identify the source of the toxicity. Once the toxicity is identified, the Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to reduce toxicity to the required level.

## PROTECTION OF MARINE AQUATIC LIFE

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis	Minimum Levels <sup>2</sup> (µg/l)
Arsenic	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	Annually (December)	All methods contained in Table II-3, pg 33 of 2001 Ocean Plan, with exception to the Direct Current Plasma method
Cadmium	mg/l	" "	" "	" "
Chromium(Hex)	mg/l	" "	" "	" "
Copper	mg/l	" "	" "	" "
Lead	mg/l	" "	" "	" "
Mercury	µg/l	" "	" "	" "
Nickel	mg/l	" "	" "	" "
Selenium	mg/l	" "	" "	" "
Silver	mg/l	" "	" "	" "
Zinc	mg/l	" "	" "	" "
Cyanide	mg/l	" "	" "	" "
Phenolic Compounds (non-chlorinated)	mg/l	Grab	" "	See Appendix II, pg. 29 of 2001 Ocean Plan
Chlorinated Phenolics	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	" "	" "
Endosulfan	µg/l	" "	" "	0.01
Endrin	µg/l	" "	" "	0.01
HCH	µg/l	" "	" "	See Table II-4, pg 34 of 2001 Ocean Plan
Radionuclide	pCi/l	Grab	" "	--

<sup>2</sup> Minimum Levels (taken from Appendix II of the 2001 California Ocean Plan) represent the lowest quantifiable concentration in a sample based on the proper application of method-specific analytical procedures and the absence of matrix interferences.

The Discharger must instruct their laboratory to establish calibration standards so that the Minimum Level is the lowest calibration standard. At no time is the Discharger to use analytical data derived from extrapolation beyond the lowest point in the calibration curve.

The Discharger must report with each sample result the reported Minimum Level and the laboratory's current Method Detection Limit (MDL).

Dischargers must report analytical results using the following protocols:

1. Sample results greater than or equal to the reported Minimum\* Level must be reported "as measured" by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).
2. Sample results less than the reported Minimum Level, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, must be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified", or DNQ. The laboratory must write the estimated chemical concentration of the sample next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to "Est. Conc.").
3. Sample results less than the laboratory's MDL must be reported as "Not Detected", or ND.

## PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH – NONCARCINOGENS

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis	Minimum Levels (µg/l)	
				Gas Chromatography Method	Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometry Method
Acrolein	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	Annually (December)	2	5
Antimony	g/l	" "	" "	All methods contained in Table II-3, pg 33 of 2001 Ocean Plan	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) Methane	mg/l	" "	" "	--	5
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether	g/l	Grab	" "	10	2
Chlorobenzene	mg/l	24-hr. Composite	" "	0.5	2
Chromium (III)	g/l	" "	" "	See Table II-3. pg 33 of 2001 Ocean Plan	
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	g/l	" "	" "	--	10
Dichlorobenzenes	g/l	" "	" "	See Table II-2. pg 30 of 2001 Ocean Plan	
Diethyl Phthalate	g/l	" "	" "	10	2
Dimethyl Phthalate	g/l	" "	" "	10	2
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	mg/l	" "	" "	10	5
2,4-dinitrophenol	mg/l	" "	" "	5	5
Ethylbenzene	g/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
Fluoranthene	mg/l	" "	" "	10	1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	mg/l	" "	" "	5	5
Isophorone	g/l	" "	" "	10	1
Nitrobenzene	mg/l	" "	" "	10	1
Thallium	mg/l	" "	" "	See Table II-3. pg 33 of 2001 Ocean Plan	
Toluene	g/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
Tributyltin	µg/l	" "	" "	--	--
1,1,1-trichloroethane	g/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
1,1,2-trichloroethane	g/l	" "	" "	0.5	2

## PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH – CARCINOGENS

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis	Minimum Levels (µg/l)	
				Gas Chromatography Method	Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometry Method
Acrylonitrile	µg/l	24-hr. Composite	Annually (December)	2	2
Aldrin	ng/l	" "	" "	0.005	--
Benzene	mg/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
Benzidine	ng/l	" "	" "	--	5
Beryllium	µg/l	" "	" "	All methods contained in Table II-3, pg 33 of 2001 Ocean Plan, with exception to the Direct Current Plasma and Flame Atomic Absorption methods	

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis	Minimum Levels (µg/l)	
				Gas Chromatography Method	Gas Chromatography / Mass Spectrometry Method
Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	µg/l	" "	" "	--	1
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	mg/l	" "	" "	10	5
Carbon tetrachloride	mg/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
Chlordane	ng/l	" "	" "	0.1	--
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
Chloroform	mg/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
DDT	ng/l	" "	" "	See Table II-4, pg 34 of 2001 Ocean Plan	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	mg/l	" "	" "	See Table II-1 and II-2, pgs. 29-30 of 2001 Ocean Plan	
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	µg/l	" "	" "	--	5
1,2-dichloroethane	mg/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
1,1-dichloroethylene	mg/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
Dichloromethane	mg/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
1,3-dichloropropene	mg/l	" "	" "	See Table II-1 and II-2, pgs. 29-30 of 2001 Ocean Plan	
dieldrin	ng/l	" "	" "	0.01	--
2,4-dinitrotoluene	mg/l	" "	" "	10	5
1,2-diphenylhydrazine	µg/l	" "	" "	--	1
Halomethanes	mg/l	" "	" "		
Heptachlor	µg/l	" "	" "	0.01	--
Heptachlor epoxide	µg/l	" "	" "	0.01	--
Hexachlorobenzene	ng/l	" "	" "	--	1
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/l	" "	" "	5	1
Hexachloroethane	mg/l	" "	" "	5	1
N-nitrosodimethylamine	mg/l	" "	" "	10	5
N-nitrosodi-N-propylamine	mg/l	" "	" "	10	5
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	mg/l	" "	" "	10	1
PAHs	µg/l	" "	" "	See Appendix II, pg. 29 of 2001 Ocean Plan	
PCBs	ng/l	" "	" "	See Table II-4, pg 34 of 2001 Ocean Plan	
TCDD equivalents	pg/l	" "	" "	--	--
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	g/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
Tetrachloroethylene	mg/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
Toxaphene	ng/l	" "	" "	0.5	--
Trichloroethylene	mg/l	" "	" "	0.5	2
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/l	" "	" "	10	10
Vinyl Chloride	mg/l	" "	" "	0.5	2

**III. EFFLUENT MONITORING—CARMEL RIVER ESTUARY**

1. The Discharger shall monitor effluent discharged to the Carmel River Estuary in accordance with the following schedule.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Minimum Sampling Frequency</u> <sup>[1]</sup>
<u>Total Flow</u>	<u>MGD</u>	<u>Metered</u>	<u>Daily</u>
<u>pH</u>	<u>pH units</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>5 days / week</u>
<u>Temperature</u>	<u>° F</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>5 days / week</u>
<u>BOD<sub>5</sub></u>	<u>mg/L</u>	<u>24-hr composite</u>	<u>1X / 13 days</u>
<u>TSS</u>	<u>mg/L</u>	<u>24-hr composite</u>	<u>5 days / week</u>
<u>Settleable Solids</u>	<u>mL/L/hr</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>5 days / week</u>
<u>Total Coliform Bacteria</u>	<u>MPN/100 mL</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>5 days / week</u>
<u>Enterococci Bacteria</u>	<u>MPN/100 mL</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>5 days / week</u>
<u>Total Chlorine Residual</u>	<u>mg/L</u>	<u>Continuous</u>	<u>Daily</u>
<u>Turbidity</u>	<u>NTUs</u>	<u>24-hr composite</u>	<u>1X / 13 days</u>
<u>Oil and Grease</u>	<u>mg/L</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>1X / 13 days</u>
<u>Ammonia</u>	<u>mg/L N</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
<u>Nitrate</u>	<u>mg/L N</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
<u>Nitrite</u>	<u>mg/L N</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
<u>Ortho Phosphorous</u>	<u>mg/L P</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
<u>Total Phosphorous</u>	<u>mg/L P</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
<u>Copper</u>	<u>µg/L</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
<u>Mercury</u>	<u>µg/L</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
<u>Nickel</u>	<u>µg/L</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
<u>Zinc</u>	<u>µg/L</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
<u>Cyanide</u>	<u>µg/L</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Monthly</u>
<u>Acute Toxicity</u> <sup>[2]</sup>	<u>TU<sub>a</sub></u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>Chronic Toxicity</u> <sup>[2]</sup>	<u>TU<sub>c</sub></u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Quarterly</u>
<u>CTR Pollutants</u> <sup>[3]</sup>	<u>µg/L</u>	<u>24-hr composite</u>	<u>1X / year</u>

<sup>[1]</sup> Monitoring shall be conducted only during periods of discharge to the Carmel Lagoon Habitat.

<sup>[2]</sup> Whole effluent, acute and chronic toxicity monitoring shall be conducted according to the requirements established in section V. of this Monitoring and Reporting Plan.

<sup>[3]</sup> Those pollutants identified in the CTR at 40 CFR 131.38. Analyses, compliance determination, and reporting for these pollutants shall adhere to applicable provisions of the *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (SIP). The Discharger shall instruct its analytical laboratory to establish calibration standards so that the Minimum Levels (MLs) presented in Appendix 4 of the SIP are the lowest calibration standards. The Discharger and its analytical laboratory shall select MLs, which are below applicable water quality criteria of the CTR; and when applicable water quality criteria are below all MLs, the Discharger and its analytical laboratory shall select the lowest ML.

**IV.H. SLUDGE MONITORING**

A sampling station shall be established where representative samples of residual solids from the treatment process can be obtained. Samples shall be collected from the last point in the sludge handling process and analyzed for the following constituents at the frequencies specified in Table 3.

**Table 3**

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Quantity	Tons or yds <sup>3</sup>	Measured	Monthly
Moisture Content	%	Grab	Semi-Annually (March and Sept.)
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	Grab	" "
Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	Grab	" "
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	Grab	" "
Total Phosphorous	mg/l	Grab	" "
PH	--	Grab	" "
Oil & Grease	mg/l	Grab	" "
Boron	mg/l	Grab	" "
Cadmium	mg/kg	Grab	" "
Copper	mg/kg	Grab	" "
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/kg	Grab	" "
Lead	mg/kg	Grab	" "
Nickel	mg/kg	Grab	" "
Mercury	mg/kg	Grab	" "
Zinc	mg/kg	Grab	" "
Silver	mg/kg	Grab	" "
Cyanide	mg/kg	Grab	" "

#### IV. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING—PACIFIC OCEAN

Receiving water monitoring is conducted to verify compliance with the California Ocean Plan. The Discharger shall participate in the Central Coast Long-term Environmental Assessment Network (CCLEAN) as a component of receiving water monitoring activities.

The Receiving Water Monitoring Program consists of the following components:

- A. Shoreline Bacterial Sampling
- B. Central Coast Long-term Environmental Assessment Network (CCLEAN)
  - 1) Bottom sediment sampling
  - 2) Benthic biota sampling
  - 3) Mussel bioaccumulation sampling
  - 4) Stream and river mouth sampling
  - 5) Solid Phase Extraction Column sampling of effluent and rivers.

**A. Shoreline Sampling**

Shoreline sampling shall occur if effluent total coliform exceeds 2,400 MPN/100mL three or more times in a 30-day period. Latitude and Longitude shall be provided for all stations when reporting.

**Table 4**

Shore Stations	Description
K-4	Mission Point
K-5	North Shore Carmel River Mouth
K-6	Point at North end of Monastery Beach

Parameter	Units	Sampling Station	Depth of Sample	Sampling Frequency
Total and Fecal Coliform Organisms <sup>3,4</sup>	MPN/100ml	County Stations K-4 thru K-6	Surf Zone	Daily (until the Executive Officer agrees that normal sampling can resume)
Enterococcus Organisms <sup>5</sup>	MPN/100ml	" "	"	"

3. Monitoring shall include observations of wind (direction and speed), weather (e.g., cloudy, sunny, rainy), antecedent rainfall (7-day), sea state, and tidal conditions (e.g., high, slack, or low tide). Observations of water discoloration, floating oil and grease, turbidity, odor, and material of sewage origin in the water or on the beach shall be recorded and reported.

<sup>3</sup> For all bacterial analyses, sample dilutions shall be performed so the range of values extends from 2 to 16,000 MPN/100ml. The detection methods used for each analysis shall be reported with the results of the analysis.

<sup>4</sup> Detection methods used for total and fecal coliform shall be those presented in the most recent edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater or any improved method determined by the Regional Board (and approved by EPA) to be appropriate.

<sup>5</sup> Detection methods used for enterococcus shall be those presented in EPA publication EPA 600/4-85/076, "Test Methods for Escherichia coli and Enterococci in Water by Membrane Filter Procedure", or any improved method determined by the Regional Board (and approved by EPA) to be appropriate.



**B. Central Coast Long-term Environmental Assessment Network (CCLEAN)**

The Discharger shall participate in the implementation of the CCLEAN Regional Monitoring Program in order to fulfill receiving water compliance monitoring requirements and support the following CCLEAN Program Objectives:

- I. Obtain high-quality data describing the status and long-term trends in the quality of nearshore waters, sediments, and associated beneficial uses.
- II. Determine whether nearshore waters and sediments are in compliance with the Ocean Plan.
- III. Determine sources of contaminants to nearshore waters.
- IV. Provide legally defensible data on the effects of wastewater discharges in nearshore waters.
- V. Develop a long-term database on trends in the quality of nearshore waters, sediments and associated beneficial uses.
- VI. Ensure that the nearshore component database is compatible with other regional monitoring efforts and regulatory requirements.
- VII. Ensure that nearshore component data are presented in ways that are understandable and relevant to the needs of stakeholders.

General components of the first phase of the CCLEAN Program are outlined in the following Table. The CCLEAN Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for each year will be submitted for staff approval prior to initiation of CCLEAN sampling. A detailed technical study design description, including specific location of sampling sites, a description of the specific contents of the CCLEAN Annual Report, shall be provided as a component of the CCLEAN QAPP. Any year-to-year modifications to the program (including implementation of subsequent program phases) shall be identified in this document.

**Table 5**

**Sampling sites, parameters sampled, frequency of sampling, applicable water-quality stressors, and relevant program objectives in Phase I of CCLEAN**

(all sampling to begin in 2001 with the exception of flow-proportioned river mouth sampling)

Sampling Sites	Parameters Sampled at Each Site	Frequency of Sampling	Applicable Water-quality Stressors	Program Objectives
<b>Water Sampling</b> Four outfall sites (Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Monterey, Carmel) in effluent Beginning 2002 - Four river sites (San Lorenzo, Pajaro, Salinas, Carmel) near mouths	30-day flow proportioned samples using automated pumping equipment, solid-phase-extraction techniques for: 1) persistent organic pollutants, and weekly grab samples of effluent and recording probes in rivers for 2) ammonia and nitrate, 3) turbidity, 4) temperature, conductivity, pH Grabs for urea, nitrate and silicate in effluent Evaluate satellite imagery for algal blooms	Twice per year (wet season and dry season) Monthly Periodically	Persistent Organic Pollutants Nutrients Suspended Sediments in Rivers Nutrients Nutrients (effects of) Pathogens	III, IV III, IV I, III, IV I, II, III, IV
30-ft contour sites for each major discharge and sites sampled for AB 411 Approximately 20 streams and rivers	Grabs for total and fecal coliform, enterococcus Grabs for: 1) total and fecal coliform and enterococcus, 2) nitrates, urea, silicate, 3) total suspended solids	Monthly Monthly	Pathogens Nutrients Suspended Sediments in Rivers	I, II, III
<b>Sediment Sampling</b> Four depositional sites and four background sites along 80-m contour	Single samples for benthic infauna, persistent organic pollutants, total organic carbon and grain size	Annually	Persistent Organic Pollutants (and effects of)	I, II
<b>Mussel Sampling</b> 5 rocky intertidal sites	One composite of 30-40 mussels for persistent organic pollutants, total and fecal coliform, and enterococcus	Twice per year (wet season and dry season)	Persistent Organic Pollutants Pathogens	I, II, III

**VI. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING—CARMEL RIVER ESTUARY**

Background conditions in the Carmel River Estuary shall be monitored in accordance with the following schedule.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Minimum Sampling Frequency</u>
<u>Hardness</u>	<u>mg/L</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>1X / year</u>
<u>CTR Pollutants <sup>[1]</sup></u>	<u>µg/L</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>1X / Permit Term</u>

<sup>[1]</sup> Those pollutants identified in the CTR at 40 CFR 131.38. Analyses, compliance determination, and reporting for these pollutants shall adhere to applicable provisions of the Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California (SIP). The Discharger shall instruct its analytical laboratory to establish calibration standards so that the Minimum Levels (MLs) presented in Appendix 4 of the SIP are the lowest calibration standards. The Discharger and its analytical laboratory shall select MLs, which are below applicable water quality criteria of the CTR; and when applicable water quality criteria are below all MLs, the Discharger and its analytical laboratory shall select the lowest ML.

**Reporting**

In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernable. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with requirements contained in Order No. 00-061. Location of sludge disposal shall be described in the report.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted for all monitoring and sampling herein on, or before, the last day of the month following the sampling or monitoring event (Table 6).

Receiving water monitoring components specified in Table 5 above shall be reported in a single CCLEAN Annual Report which summarizes findings for all participants. 30-foot contour pathogen monitoring shall be reported monthly by the Discharger, as well as in the CCLEAN Annual Report.

**Table 6**

<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>	<b>Report Due</b>
Daily, Weekly and Monthly	last Day of Following Month
Quarterly Monitoring	last Day of January, April, July and October
Semi-Annual Monitoring	last Day of January and April, or , of July and October (as appropriate)
Annual Monitoring	last Day of January
Annually (CCLEAN Annual Report and QAPP for upcoming year)	last day of January

\_\_\_\_\_  
Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer

Date: \_\_\_\_\_